IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 2-13, 18-33, 35, 37-38, 40, 42-43, 45, and 47-51.

Please rewrite claims 1, 14-17, 34, 39, 41, 44, and 46.

Please add new claims 52-55.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for providing data digital subscriber line (DSL) service having a DSL frequency plan with an upper frequency range and a lower frequency range to locations a location an extended distance from an access network, the method comprising:

generating a downstream signal;

providing the downstream signal to a first transmitter and a second transmitter; transmitting the downstream signal over media to a location the downstream signal from the first transmitter to the location over a first twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan; and

transmitting the downstream signal from the second transmitter to the location over a second twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan.

generating an upstream signal;

providing the upstream signal to a first receiver and a second receiver; and receiving the upstream signal over the media from the location.

2-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A transceiver for use in an access network providing data services, the transceiver including Apparatus for providing digital subscriber line (DSL) service having a DSL frequency plan with an upper frequency range and a lower frequency range to a location an extended distance from an access network, comprising:

a media <u>comprising a first twisted wire pair and a second twisted wire pair</u> connecting the access network to a location;

a first transmitter for transmitting a first signal at a first frequency a downstream signal to the location over the first twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan; and

a second transmitter for transmitting the first-signal at a second frequency the downstream signal to the location over the second twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan.

a first receiver for receiving a second signal at a third frequency; and a second receiver for receiving the second signal at a fourth frequency.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The transceiver apparatus of claim 14, further comprising means for receiving the first downstream signal.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The transceiver apparatus of claim 15, wherein the means for receiving routes the first downstream signal to the first transmitter when the media is over a predetermined distance.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The transceiver apparatus of claim 15, wherein the means for receiving routes the first downstream signal to the second transmitter when the media is under the predetermined distance.

18-33. (Cancelled)

- 34. (Currently Amended) A transceiver for providing DSL service over multiple lines or multiple frequencies, the transceiver comprising <u>digital subscriber line (DSL) service</u> <u>having a DSL frequency plan with an upper frequency range and a lower frequency range, comprising:</u>
 - a first transmission line;
 - a second transmission line;
- a first transmitter for transmitting a first signal over the first transmission line using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan;
 - a second transmitter for transmitting the first signal over the second transmission

line using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan;

an input-line coupled to said first transmitter and said second transmitter and capable of selectively providing a signal to the first transmitter, the second transmitter, or both the first and second transmitter;

a first transmission line coupled to the first transmitter and capable of being coupled to the second transmitter;

a second transmission line capable of being coupled to the second transmitter;
a switching device for selectively coupling the first transmission line or the
second transmission line to the second transmitter;

a first receiver coupled to the first transmission line for receiving a second signal over the first transmission line using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan; and

a second receiver selectively coupled to either the first transmission line of the second transmission line for receiving the second signal over the second transmission line using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan; and

an output line coupled to said first receiver and said second receiver and capable of receiving signals from the first receiver, the second receiver or both receivers.

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Original) The transceiver of claim 35, wherein the first transmitter, the second transmitter, the first receiver and the second receiver all operate on the same frequency.

37-38. (Cancelled)

39. (Currently Amended) The transceiver of claim 34, wherein the low range frequency lower frequency range is approximately 0.138 to 3.75 MHz.

40. (Cancelled)

41. (Currently Amended) The transceiver of claim [[30]] <u>34</u>, wherein the first transmitter and the second transmitter are selectively adjustable.

42-43. (Cancelled)

- 44. (Currently Amended) The transceiver of claim [[30]] <u>34</u>, wherein the transceiver provides <u>said</u> DSL service to multiple locations.
- 45. (Cáncelled)
- 46. (Currently Amended) The transceiver of claim [[30]] <u>34</u>, wherein <u>each of</u> the first transmitter <u>and the second transmitter</u> is a low frequency transmitter and transmits DSL signals to a location which is not in close proximity.

47-51. (Cancelled)

52. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

generating an upstream signal;

providing the upstream signal to a first receiver and a second receiver;

receiving the upstream signal at the first receiver from the location over said first

twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan; and

receiving the upstream signal at the second receiver from the location over said second twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan.

- 53. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the lower frequency range is approximately 0.138 to 3.75 MHz.
- 54. (New) The apparatus of claim 14, further comprising:

a first receiver for receiving an upstream signal from the location over the first twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan; and a second receiver for receiving the upstream signal from the location over the second twisted wire pair using only the lower frequency range of the DSL frequency plan.

55. (New) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the lower frequency range is approximately 0.138 to 3.75 MHz.